

17147. HORDEUM DISTICHUM NUTANS.**Barley.**

From Fort Atkinson, Wis. Received through Mr. W. D. Hoard, January 17, 1906.

Hanna.

17148. AVENA SATIVA.**Oat.**

From Brandon, Wis. Received through Mr. David Jones, January 20, 1906.

Kherson.

17149. XANTHOSOMA sp.**Yautia.**

From Linares, Nueva Leon, Mexico. Presented by Dr. F. Franceschi, Santa Barbara, Cal. Received January 22, 1906.

Linares.

17150. REHMANNIA ANGULATA.

From Narberth, Pa. Received through Mr. William Tricker, January 19, 1906.

"Introduced by James Veitch & Son, London, England. A native of central China; has proved hardy on the Cotswold Hills, England, 750 feet above sea level, without protection; and with moderate protection withstood the severe winter of 1904-5 in Massachusetts. Awarded certificate of merit at Royal Horticultural Society in 1903. Seedlings raised in the spring of 1905, which were planted out under similar conditions with other herbaceous plants, made rapid progress and some commenced to flower in July and were still in flower October 19. Others probably will not flower until 1906, exhibiting more the character of biennials. The plants are vigorous, leaves radical lacinate, of a deep green color and 12 to 15 inches long. Some plants sent up one spike from the main crown, while others sent up several spikes but weaker. Main spikes have produced lateral growths with flowers. Several spikes were 4 feet tall. Flowers like *Bignonia grandiflora* (except in color) are produced at the axils of the leaves. Size, 3 inches in diameter, color, rose-purple with a rich yellow throat spotted with purple. The individual flower resembles *Incarvillea delavayi*. Plants thrive in ordinary garden soil; should have full sunshine and ample space between plants—about 2 feet. Flowers are good for cutting, remaining several days in good condition." (*Tricker.*)

17151. CITRUS AURANTIUM.**Orange.**

From Siang-tan, Hunan Province, China. Received from Mr. S. A. McCalla, through Prof. H. A. Morgan, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Knoxville, Tenn., January 17, 1906.

Orange seeds said by Doctor Webber to be of a tangerine type.

"The oranges grown hereabouts are of both the loose-skinned and the tight-skinned varieties. None of them are especially good. The town of Li-ling, which has a latitude of 27° 42' N., is the northern limit of the tight-skinned oranges, but the loose-skinned variety grows as far north as Chang-sha, which is probably about 400 feet above sea level. Nearly every winter there are one or two big snows. I have seen two in the last five years about 9 inches deep; also, from time to time there are freezes, but the orange trees never seem to suffer." (*McCalla.*)

17152 to 17162.

From Chi-li Province, China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, December, 1905.

Cuttings of fruits and vines, as follows:

17152. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.**Apricot.**

From Tchu-chung. "(No. 118.) This is one of the finest white apricots that grows in China, as I have been told by the natives. They describe the fruit as being very large and white skinned, with a few red spots." (*Meyer.*)